

SIGALOV, B.Ya.

Controlling weeds in lawns. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.14:67-72 '52.
(MLRA 6:5)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii Nauk SSSR. (Weeds) (Lawns)

SIGALOV, B.Ya.

Coordinated meeting on scientific research work in the field of landscape
ping. Biul.Glav.bot. sada no.17:116-117 '54. (MIRA 8:3)
(Landscape gardening)

SIGALOV, B.Ya.

Raising perennial grasses on coal ashes. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.19:
63-66 '54. (MLR 8:2)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Ash disposal) (Grasses) (Soil binding)

SIGALOV, B. Ya.

USSR.

501. CONSOLIDATION OF SURFACE OF ASH WASTE BY PERENNIAL NEEDS. galov, B.
Ya. (Elekt. Sts., (Power Sta., Moscow), July 1954, vol. 25, 24-25). A brief account of efforts to bind the powdery surface of power station ash dump with various types of vegetation is given. Tests have indicated the possibility of creating in coal ash a layer of gramineous or leguminous vegetation by introducing 100 cu. m of rich soil or organic fertilizer per hectare and irrigating. B.E.A.

USSR/Agriculture - Horticulture

Card 1/1 : Pub. 86 - 20/35

Authors : Sigalov, B. Ya., Cand. Agri. Sc.

Title : Ornamental lawns

Periodical : Priroda 44/2, 101 - 105, Feb 1955

Abstract : Among the generally known uses of lawns for ornamentation, the author finds that they contribute to the general health through the allaying of dust and the more rapid destruction of harmful bacteria. Illustrations.

Institution : Chief Botanical Garden of the Acad. Sc. of the USSR

Submitted :

1. 4

SIGALOV, B.Y.

Lawn planting and maintenance ("Practical lawn craft and management of sport turf" [in English] by R.B.Dawson. Reviewed by B.IA.Sigalov). Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.26:120-121 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Lawns) (Dawson, R.B.)

H.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Feeders.

Abs Jour : ~~Per Skur - Biol.~~, No 10, 1953, 44160Author : ~~Smirnov, B.Ya.~~Inst : ~~Per Skur - Biol.~~
Title : ~~Perennial Grasses on Coal Ashes.~~Orig Pub : ~~Izv Akad Nauk SSSR, 1957, No 7, 93-95.~~

Abstract : The two-year experiments of the Main Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR with 31 varieties of herbaceous grasses showed that it is possible to build a stable grass cover of red fescue, quack grass and meadow fescue on the ash dumping ground of power stations utilizing low-grade coal upon introduction of organic fertilizers (fertile soil residue to waste water, humus) on the basis of 100-300 kg per hectare. The pasture rye grass makes a good cover for the grass sprouts in the first year of life. The red clover also germinates in the

Card 1/2

SIGALOV, B.

Seeding grasses on the ash dumping grounds of the electric
power stations. Zhil.-kom. khos. 7 no. 3:22-23 '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Nauchnyy sotrudnik Glavnogo botanicheskogo sada Akademii
nauk SSSR. (Grasses) (Ash disposal)

SIGALOV, B., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

"Practical lawn craft" by R.B. Dawson. Reviewed by B. Sigalev.
(MIRA 10:10)
Zhil.-kem.khoz. 7 no.9:29 '57.
(Lawns) (Grasses)
(Dawson, R.B.)

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	Soil Science. Tillage. Improvement. Erosion. J
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 3 1959, No. 10734
AUTHOR	:	Sigalov, B. Ya.
INST.	:	Main Botanical Garden, AS USSR
TITLE	:	On anchoring the Surfaces of Ash Refuse Dumps with Perennial Grasses.
ORIG. PUB.	:	Byul. Gl. botan. sada. AN BSSR, 1957, vyp. 28, 37-40
ABSTRACT	:	Experiments in the search of methods of anchoring ash refuse dumps of electrical power stations with the aid of plants, have been conducted at the Main Botanical Garden, AS BSSR since 1952. Since 1954, the work has been carried on at the ash refuse dump of Stalinogorsk electrical power station. Red clover and a number of perennial grasses were used for sowing. Covering ashes with a 2-centimeter layer of fertile soil and the subsequent sowing of grasses, already produces sod of satisfactory quality during one growing period. The most promising
CONT: 1/2		

SIGALOV, B.Ya., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Perennial grasses on coal ash. Priroda 46 no.7:93-95 J1 '57.
(Edu 10:8)

1.Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow.
(Soil binding) (Ash disposal)

26-58-5-22/57

AUTHOR: Sigalov, B.Ya., Candidate of Agricultural SciencesTITLE: A Valuable Herbicide From Sewage Waters (Tsenny gerbitsid
iz stochnykh vod)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 5, pp 87-89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Thiocyanogen compounds contained in sewage waters can be successfully used as herbicides. First positive experiments conducted in 1949-50 were confirmed by the Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (Main Botanical Garden of the USSR Academy of Sciences) with the application of a solution of the salts of sodium thiocyanate in 1956/57. Clearing of roads and paths in this garden with a 9% solution - 1 to 2 liters of sewage water per sq m, showed results only few hours later. The destroyed plants included weeds, tree shoots and grasses, the latter offering the greatest resistance. Twenty (20) days after the initial treatment, kilometers of garden roads and paths were absolutely cleared, and remained so for 2 years. No secondary treatment was necessary. A lower concentration of a 7 to 8% solution also proved to be effective. The solution is completely harmless for man and animals. However, the

Card 1/2

A Valuable Herbicide From Sewage Waters

26-58-5-22/57

small amount of As_2O_3 (0.03 to 0.04%) contained in sewage water should be watched since it causes poisoning of man, while spots contaminated with this arsenic are avoided by animals. Industrial production of dry concentrations of the salts of thiocyanogen compounds is cheap. It is estimated that the selling price of 1 tons of salt of a 20% concentration would be 100 to 150 rubles, that of an 80% concentration somewhat more.

There are 2 photos and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow (Main Botanical Garden of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2 1. Sodium thiocyanates - Sewage recovery 2. Herbicides -
Production

SIGALOV, B.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik

~~Combatting weeds. Put' i put. khoz.no. 7:32 J1 '58.~~ (MIRA 11:7)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad AM SSSR.
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)
(Weed control)

SIGALOV, B., nauchnyy sotrudnik

~~Effective herbicides for controlling weeds. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 8 no.4:~~
21-22 '58. ~~(MIRA 11:5)~~

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Herbicides) (Weed control)

SIGALOV, B.Ya. PROKHOROVA, Yu.M.; GRACHEVA, I.M.

Sodium thiocyanate as a herbicide causing total eradication of
vegetation. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.31:95-98 '58.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AM SSSR.
(Sodium thiocyanate) (Herbicides)

SIGALOV, B.Ya.

Tying down coal ash dumps by perennial grasses. Bot. zhur. 43
(MIRA 11:5)
no. 3:393-395 Mr '53.

1. Glavnny botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ash disposal) (Grasses)

SIGALOV, B.Ya., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

~~Valuable herbicide from sewage. Priroda 47 no.5:87-89 My '58.~~
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad ~~AN SSSR~~, Moskva.
(Sodium thiocyanate) (Sewage) (Herbicides)

SIGALOV, B.Ya.

Selecting lawn grasses. Biul.glav.bot.sada no.43:23-27 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Glavnnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.
(Grasses)

1964, b.7a.

Methods of shoot formation study in perennial grasses in
dense stands. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no.56:28-31 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad AN SSSR.

ea

Biochemical changes during pneumonia in infants. D. L. Sigerist and A. I. Sauerwein. *Pediatrics* 1949, No. 2-3, 29-34.—Carbohydrate metabolism is considerably upset, as revealed by forced glucose feeding. This upset is not linked with the type of pneumonia, but with the condition of the patient. The functional disturbances in the vegetative nervous system, endocrine or liver function. The extension of areas of the NH_3 conf. as indicator for septicemia, is also variable. The McClure-Aldrich test shows considerable disturbance of the water-salt balance. This disturbance occurs at the earliest stage and is the most const. of all the other biochemical changes studied.

114

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520017-5"

Strelko, . . .

Sigalov, . . L. and Sosulinov, V. A. "Pneumonia during dystrophy in children of an early age," Trudy VI Vsesoyuz. simpozii det. vrachev, posvashch. pamyati prof. Filatova, Moscow, 1948, p. 154-60

SO: 1-3244, 12 April 1953, (Letopis 'Churnal 'nykh Statev, No. 3, 1949)

SICALOV, D. L., BABICH, Z. YE. i ZAYTSEVA, M. M.

20163 SICALOV, D. L., BABICH, Z. YE. i ZAYTSEVA, M. M. Aminostimulinotera:iya
distrofil v rannem detskom vozraste. Vracheb. delo., 1949, No. 6, stb. 543-44

SC: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949.

SAVICH V. N., SICALOV D. L.

Vneshatel'stva na diafragmal'nom nervе pri tuberkuleze legkikh
u detei rannego vozrasta. [Phrenicectomy in pulmonary tuberculosis
of young children] Probl. tuberk., Moskva No. 5 Sept-Oct 50
p. 67-9.

1. Of Kiev Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians
(Director -- Prof. I. I. Kal'chenko) and of the Ukrainian
Institute for the Protection of Mothers and Children (Director --
Candidate Medical Sciences A. G. Pap).
CLML Vol. 20, No. 2 Feb 1951

KHOKHOL, Ye. N., redaktor; BAL'BAN, V.G., redaktor; KOL'NER, P.Yu.,
redaktor; LUK'YANOVA, Ye. M., redaktor; MAKSIMOVICH, N.A., redaktor;
SIGALOV, D.L., redaktor; TIMOSHENKO, L.V., redaktor; LONOMATYY,
-Ye. G. gizetchnicheskiy redaktor

[Transactions of the second Congress of Pediatricians of the
Ukrainian S.S.R. in 1955] Trudy II s'ezda vrachey-pediatrov
Ukrainskoi SSR. Red. kollegiia B.N. Khokhol i dr. Kiev, Gos.
med. izd-vo USSR, 1956. 314 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. S'ezd vrachey-pediatrov Ukrainskoy SSR. 2d. 1955.
(PEDIATRICS)

SIGALOV, D.L., dotsent; BABICH, Z.Ye., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Role of the changes in blood proteins in pneumonia in infants and
small children. Pediatriia no.9:28-34 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. D.L.Sigalov) Kiyevskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
I.I.Kal'chenko) i biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. Z.Ye. Babich)
Ukrainskogo instituta OKhMD (dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach respubliki
M.D.Burova)

(PNEUMONIA) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

SIGALOV, D.L. [Sihalov, D.L.], dots.

Development of child welfare and basic trends in pediatrics in the
Ukraine. Ped., akush. i gin. 19 no.6:7-13 '57. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra pediatrii (zav. - dots. D.L. Sigalov) Kiyevskogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (dir. - dots. V.D. Bratus').
(UKRAINE--PEDIATRICS)

KHOKHOL, Ye.N., prof., red.; BALABAN, V.G., prof., red.; KOL'NER, R.Yu.; SIGA-
LOV, D.L., red.; LUK'YANOVA, Ye.M., kand.med.nauk, red.; ANDRUSHCHUK, A.A.,
kand.med.nauk, red.; BABKO, I.M., kand.med.nauk, red.; BYKOV, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Acute gastrointestinal diseases of non-dysenterial etiology in young
children; proceedings of a Republic Meeting and Broadened Plenum of the
Pediatrics Society of the Ukraine] Ostrye zheludochno-kishechnye zabo-
vaniia nedizerenteriial etiologii u detei rannego vozrasta; trudy. Red.
koll.: E.N.Khokhol i dr. Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1961. 199 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Respublikanskoye soveshchaniye i rasshirennyy plenum nauchnogo obshche-
stva detskikh vrachey Ukrayny, Odessa, 1959. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR(for Khokhol).

(DIGESTIVE ORGANS--DISEASES)

SIGALOV, D.L. [Syhalov, D.L.], dotsent; SHESTUN, L.I.

Role of hormonal treatment in the general compound treatment of pneumonia in children mainly of the nursing age. Ped., akush. i (MIRA 14:12) gin. 23 no.5:7-10 '61.

1. Kafedra pediatrii No.1 (zav. - dotsent D.L.Sigalov) Kiivs'kogo institutu udoskonalennya likariv (rektor - dotsent M.N.Umovist) i spetializovana dityacha likarnya (golovniy likar - T.P.Novikova). (HORMONE THERAPY) (PNEUMONIA) (INFANTS (NEWBORN)—DISEASES)

SIGALOV, E.A., inzh.

Mirror-type vibrometer. Priborostroenie no.2127 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

POLOVIN, A. V. (1952)

POLOVIN, A. V. (1952) -- "HORIZONTAL VIBRATION OF MULTISTORY FRAMES. PRACTICAL METHODS OF CALCULATION." SUB TO JUN 52, CONSTRUCTION INST OF THE MOSCOW SOVIET OF WORKERS DEPUTIES. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

IN: VECHERNAYA K. BKA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

SIGALOV, E.Ye., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; STRONGIN, S.G., inzh.

[Principles of planning reinforced concrete construction elements taking into account requirements of the industrialization and economic aspects of construction; a textbook] Osnovy proektirovaniia zhelezobetonykh konstruktsii zdanii s uchetom trebovaniii industrializatsii i ekonomiki stroitel'stva; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Msk.in-t inzhenerov gorodskogo stroit., 1958. 20 p.

(MIRA 11:12).

(Precast concrete construction)

SIGALOV, E.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Selecting cross sections of bent reinforced concrete
members with given rigidity. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.4:189-192
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Precast concrete)

SIGALOV, E.Ye., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating frame buildings for seismic actions. Prom.stroi. 37 no.2:
51-52 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Earthquakes and building)

SIGALOV, Emmanuil Yevseyevich; STRONGIN, Semen Grigor'yevich; NOVIKOV, Ya.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BEDNYAKOV, N.P., inzh., retsenzent; TREPENENKOV, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GORYACHEVA, T.V., red.izd-va; GILENSEN, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Reinforced concrete structures] Zhelezobetonnye konstruktsii.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materiam.
1960. 386 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Reinforced concrete)

SIGALOV, E.Ye. (Moskva)

Designing large-panel buildings with bearing wall panels which
function on flexure. Stroi. mekh. i rasch. soor. 3 no.5:28-32
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Structures, Theory of)

PASTERNAK, P.L., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SIGALOV, E. Ye., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.nauk

Designing common crack-resistant concrete and prestressed reinforced-
concrete sections. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.5:207-213 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Pasternak).
(Concrete--Testing)

MURASHEV, Vasiliy Ivanovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof. [deceased];
SIGALOV, Emmanuil Yevseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; BAYKOV,
Vitaliy Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots. ~~Primer uchastiya~~
MILOVANOV, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; PASTERNAK, P.L., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., red.; TREPENENKOV, R.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.,
nauchnyy red.; BEGAK, B.A., red. izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn.red.
[Reinforced concrete elements] Zhelezobetonnye konstruktsii; obshchii
kurs. Pod red. P.I. Pasternaka. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 658 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Precast concrete)

SIGALOV, G., prepodavatel'

Foreman as the soul of his group. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 19 no.9:
24-25 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Rostovskoye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche No.2.

(Vocational education)

L 43705-66 EWT(d)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(v) BC
ACC NRT AP6023682

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/68/000/004/0048/0066

AUTHOR: Signalov, G. G. (Minsk); Yashugin, Ye. A. (Minsk)

50

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of the conditions governing follow-up failure in nonlinear automatic control systems

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 4, 1966, 48-56

TOPIC TAGS: nonlinear automatic control system, statistic analysis, mathematic analysis, servosystem

ABSTRACT: An approximate statistical linearization method proposed by I. Ye. Kazakov is suggested for the analysis of follow-up failure conditions in nonlinear automatic control systems. This method, which is based on a study of a statistically linearized nonlinear system subjected to controlling and perturbing signals, has certain explicit features which lead to more accurate results than other methods employing the mathematical apparatus of the Markovian process theory, in addition to permitting an analysis of relative simplicity and practically acceptable accuracy of the conditions determining follow-up failure in a number of automatic systems differing in structure and parameters. Formulas and graphs are presented

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-501.32:519.25

L 43705-66
ACC NR: AP6023662

which relate follow-up failure conditions to system parameters and properties for a number of typical automatic control system structures. Computed data are shown to be in satisfactory agreement with experimentally derived findings. The use of this method makes it possible to achieve a comparative estimate of the noise-suppression characteristic of different systems based on a single objective criterion (i.e., the noise intensity value at which follow-up failure occurs) in addition to permitting systems synthesis with allowance for the constraints imposed by follow-up failure conditions. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 49 formulas.

13
SUB CODE: 12, 267 SUBM DATE: 26Apr65/ ORIG REF: 006.

Card 2/2 2021

ACC NR: AP6026081

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/004/0174/0183

AUTHOR: Juhasz, Adam; Sigmund, Gyorgy (Doctor)

ORG: none

TITLE: Means for the further development of the technologies and equipment of the Bayer method

SOURCE: Kohaszati lapok, no. 4, 1966, 174-183

TOPIC TAGS: alumina, metallurgic process, metallurgic industry, industrial development

ABSTRACT: A review was made of the development potentialities in the alumina manufacture according to the Bayer method. The following subjects were discussed: increasing the fusion yield, improving the mixing efficiency, computer studies on process optimization, countercurrent processes, tube-fusion with direct firing, dialysis, calcination in the aqueous phase, and computerized process control. Each stage of the process was discussed in the light of current innovations and future innovation possibilities. The development projects currently being investigated at ALUTERV [abbreviation not explained] were described. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 13, 11, 05 / SUER DATE: none

Card 1/1 in.:

UDC: 669.712.111.2.001.6:330.173.34-313
09/6

GUSEV, V.; YEEZHOV, V.; SIGALOV, I.

Construction of large-panel buildings for children's preschool
institutions in Kiev. Zhil.stroi. no.12:8-11 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

SIGALOV, I.M., inzh.

Increasing the pressure in a boiler. Energetik 9 no.8:12 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Boilers)

SIGAILOV, I. V.

FARBER, A.M., dotsent; SIGAILOV, I.V., inzhener; SVECHNIKOV, L.V..
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MUZYCHEMKO, G.I., inzhener.

Machine for eliminating spoilage and measuring fabrics automatically.
Leg.prom. 14 no.2:34-37 P '54. (MIRA 7:5)
(Textile machinery)

SIGALOV, I.V.; STRUPINSKIY, Yu.S.

Semiautomatic cloth cutting machines. Shvein. prom. no. 1:16-19
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Cutting machinery) (Clothing industry)

SIGALOV, I.V.; DOBRENKO, Ya. M. (Kiyev)

Machine for control measurement and elimination of defects in
textiles. Shvein.prom. no.4;24-25 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Clothing industry—Equipment and supplies)

SIGALOV, I.V.

New machinery and mechanisms. Shvein.prom. no.2:16-18 Mr-Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Opyt raboty Kiyevskogo konstruktorskogo byuro.
(Clothing industry-Equipment and supplies) (Automatic control)

SIGALOV, L.B.

566. INTERBOILER TREATMENT OF FEED WATER. Sigalev, L.B. (Bumzhayev Prom., 1945, 20, No. 1/2, 69-71) The softening of feed water is carried out within the boiler. The temporary (carbonated) hardness salts drop out under the influence of high temperature; for precipitating the permanent (non-carbonate) hardness salts Na_2CO_3 , NaOH , and Na_2PO_4 are supplied to the feed line. The precipitate settles out as a slime and is removed by an automatic thermosiphon. The construction of the siphon is described. C.A.

C. A.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520017-5"

SIGALOV, L.B., inzhener.

Brittle fracture of metals. Bezop. truda v prom. 1 no.1:25-27
Ja '57. (MILIA 10:4)
(Metals--Brittleness)

SIGALOV, L.B., inzh.

More attention to feed-water purification for steam boilers.
Bezop. truda v prom. 3 no.5:18-19 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Feed-water purification)

SIGALOV, L.B., inzh.

Ultrasonic treatment of water. Resop. truda v prom. 4 no.4:21-23 Ap
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)
(Feed-water purification)

SIGALOV, L.B., inzh.

Limit water level in steam boilers. Bezop. truda v prom. 4 no. 5:34
My '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Boilers--Laws and regulations)

SIGALOV, L.B., inzh.

Increase the operating safety of high-pressure boiler units. Bezop.
truda v prom. 5 no. 5:3-4 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Boilers—Safety measures)

KONDRASHOV, A.M., inzh.; LASUNOV, N.A., inzh.; SIGALOV, L.B., otv.
red.; VOLKOVA, V.A., red.izd-va; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn.
red.

[Accidents and accident prevention in areas of boiler inspection]
Avari i na ob"ektakh kotlonadzora i mery po ikh predu-
prezhdeniu; informatsionnoe pis'mo. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat,
(MIRA 16:4)
1962. 87 p.

1. Russia (1917.. R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po nadzoru
za bezopasnym vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.
(Boiler inspection)

SIGALOV, L.B., inzh.

Automatic control systems for the heating boilers. Bemop. truda v
prom. 6 no.6:20-21 Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Boilers) (Automatic control)

SIGALOV, L.R., inzh.

Increase the supervision over vessels with bayonet catches.
Bezop. truda v prom. 7 no.12:12-14 D '63.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR po nadzoru
za bezopasnym vedeniyem rabot v promyshlennosti i gornomu nadzoru.

VARFOLOMEYEV, V.V., inzh.; KONDRASHOV, A.M., inzh.; LASUNOV, N.A.,
inzh.; SEN'KIN, Ye.G., inzh.; SIGALOV, L.B., inzh.

[Failures in boiler inspection systems and measures for preventing them; informational letter] Avari na ob"ektakh kot-
lonadzora i mery po ikh preduprezhdeniju; informatsionnoe
pis'me. Izd.2. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 173 p.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Russia (1917.. R.S.F.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po
nadzoru za bezopasnym vedeniem rabot v promyshlennosti i gor-
nomu nadzoru.

БІГАЛУВ, М.І.

AFONIN, K.B.; BURTSEV, K.I.; BYSTROV, S.N.; VINETS, G.B.; VODNEV, G.G.; VORONIN, A.S.; GEVLICH, A.S.; GRYAZNOV, N.S.; GUDIM, A.F.; GUSYATINSKIY, M.A.; DVORIN, S.S.; DIDENKO, V.Ye.; DMITRIYEV, M.M.; DODDE, M.M.; DROGOBID, G.M.; ZHDANOV, G.I.; ZAGORUL'KO, A.I.; ZELENETSKIY, A.G.; IVASHCHENKO, Ya.N.; KAPTAM, S.I.; KVASHA, A.S.; KIREYEV, A.D.; KLISHEVSKIY, G.S.; KOZYREV, V.P.; KOLDOV, V.N.; LGALOV, K.I.; LEYTS, V.A.; LERNER, B.Z.; LOBODA, N.S.; LUBIANTS, I.A.; MANDRYKIN, I.I.; MUSTAFIN, F.A.; NEMIROVSKIY, N.Kh.; NEFEDOV, V.I.; OBUKHOVSKIY, Ya.M.; PRTSEV, M.A.; PETROW, I.D.; PODOROZHANSKIY, M.O.; POPOV, A.P.; RAK, A.I.; REVYAKIN, A.A.; ROZHKOV, A.P.; ROZENGAUZ, D.A.; SAZONOV, S.A.; SIGALOV, M.B.; STOMAKHIN, Ya.B.; TARASOV, S.A.; FILIPPPOV, B.S.; FRIDMAN, N.E.; PRISHEBERG, V.D.; KHAR'KOVSKIY, K.V.; KHOLOPINSKIY, V.P.; TSAREV, M.N.; TSOGLIN, M.E.; CHERNYY, I.I.; CHERTOV, V.T.; SHKIKOV, A.K.

Samuil Berisovich Bame. Keks i khim. no. 6:64 '56.
(Bame, Samuil Berisovich, 1910-1956)

(MILB 9:10)

SIGALOV, V.M.; GRANOVSAYA, I.I., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[How we sell vegetables and fruits] Kak my torguem ovoshchami i
fruktami. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1961. 27 p.
(MIRA 14:12)

(Moscow--Produce trade)

AUTHOR: None given

SOV/106-59-2-10/11

TITLE: Authors' Certificates (Avtorskiye svidetel'stva)

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 2, p 78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: S.P. Khlebnikov and P.A. Anikeyev - "A Method of Fixing Magnetic Heads in Recording Equipment Using a Rigid Carrier"; G.V. Braude - "A Method for Compensating for Irregular Film Movement in Travelling Beam Tube Systems"; M.G. Garb and V.M. Sigalov - "A Method of Centralised Synchronisation"; D.M. Khanukayev - "A Method of Synchronisation of Colour Television Receivers with Sequential Transmission of Colours by Fields"; B.I. Strelkov - "Trigger Apparatus"; A.I. Sapgir - "A Method of Extraction of Pulses from Pulse Trains"; N.N. Korovyanskiy - "A Method for Reducing the Time of Ascertaining the Transfer Characteristic of a Television Channel"; Karl-Heinz Geistrad and Héinz Lemann (German Democrat Republic) - "Apparatus for Recording Television Talks"; S.I. Yevtyanov - "A Method of Increasing the Stability Factor of an Oscillator (Regime)"; V.M. Zhukov and G.G. Rachkova - "Apparatus for Obtaining Frequency-modulated Pulses"; Yu.I. Serebryakov - "A Method of Cancellation of Constant Radio-echoes"; L.F. Abramova and M.Ye. Gertsenshteyn - "Co-axial Filters with Weak Coupling";

Card1/2

GARB, M.G.; SIGALOV, V.M.; SAF'YAN, D.A.

Driving synchronizing generator. Tekh.kino i telev. 4 no.7:
19-24 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Television--Transmitters and transmission)

SIGALOV, V.M.

Investigating the nonuniformity of supports in optical theodolites.
Geod. i kart. no. 8:34 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Theodolites)

SIGALOV, V.M.

Calculating the equation for inserting a 3d-class point on a "Ural-1"
computer. Geod. i kart. no.6:11-12 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Ural computer) (Triangulation)

GAIB, Moisey Genseleyevich; SIGALOV, Viktor Mayorovich; SAMOYLOV,
V.F., otv. red.; VEYTEMAN, G.I., red.

[Synchronization in television engineering] Sinkhroniza-
tsiia v televizionnoi tekhnike. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sviaz",
1964. 214 p. (MIRA 17:11)

L 31403-66

ACC NR: 10048/66

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/003/0554/0559

AUTHOR: Dzhelapov, V. V.; Zaytseva, N. G.; Kraft, O. Ye.; Naumov, Yu. V.;
Simalov, V. M.48
B

CNG: none

TITLE: Spin of Lu^{170} sup 170 sub 99 [This paper was presented at the 16th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure held in Moscow 26 Jan-3 Feb 1966]SOURCE: AN RSSR, Izdatiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 3, 1966, 554-559
TOPIC TAGS: nuclear physics conference, nuclear spin, lutetium, beta decay, proton bombardmentABSTRACT: The beta⁺ gamma coincidence method is used to determine the spin of Lu^{170} which has a beta⁺ decay to the lower rotational band of Yb^{170} . The Lu^{170} sample was obtained from Hf^{170} , with the usual bombardment of a tantalum target with 660 mev protons. The coincidences of ~ 1660 kev positrons and gamma radiation was studied in the range of 10 to ~ 250 kev. Coincidences were not observed at energies of 193 and 84 kev, nor were beta⁺ transitions from the Lu^{170} ground state to the 2⁺ and 4⁺ levels of Yb^{170} . It is shown that the ground state spin of Lu^{170} is zero - a conclusion that is supported by theoretical arguments. Finally, the purity of the isotopic spin in the ground state of Lu^{170} is determined. The coefficient of impurity isospin (5×10^{-3}) determined theoretically is 20 times greater than the experimental value, which fact needs theoretical explanation. The authors thank L. A. Sliv, and Yu. I. Kharitonov for valuable discussions.Orig. art. has: 21 figures, 7 formulas.
Card 1/1 SUB CODE: 20 DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 008

0913

0591

ACC NR: AP0014751

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0006/65/000/012/0031/0034

AUTHOR: Yefimov, G.N.; Sigalov, V.M.

ORG: None

TITLE: Experience acquired in the use of electronic computers in triangulation calculations

SOURCE: Geodeziya i kartografiya, no 12, 1965, 31-34

TOPIC TAGS: geodesics, geodetic survey, triangulation, computer application, digital computer/ Ural-1 digital computer/ Ural-2 digital computer/ Minsk-1 digital computer

ABSTRACT: This paper is an account of experience gained in the use of EDP in geodetic surveying. Computer programs were written and computations performed for various phases of triangulation and related geodetic surveying work. Triangulation adjustment computations, limited to small, under 10 determinable points network, were performed; these were transferred from Ural-1 to the Minsk-1 computer which does this work 12 times faster and 4.5 times cheaper. Preliminary processing of triangulation: programs for this work were originally written for both the Ural-1 and Minsk-1 computers, but because of the better effectiveness of the Minsk-1, the computations are now done only on the Minsk-1. Coordinate transfer between adjacent 6 degree zones: programs for this work have been written for both the Ural-1 and the more powerful Ural-2 computer. For the solution of the reverse problems, other programs have been adapted, with minor

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UDC: 528.063.9:681.142

ACC NR: AP6014731

switching addenda - the triangulation adjustment program and the zone transfer program. A special program enables the computer to verify the perforated tape using optical means. Characteristics and limitations of the developed programs are given. The total computer time for the processing of a triangulation system is $6n$ minutes for the Ural-1, with n - the total number of points; for Minsk-1 the time is k minutes, where k is the number of (only) the points to be determined. Much checking is done by repeat computation with changed coordinates. A maximum of 27 triangulation adjustment problems can be handled; the time is 30 minutes. The preliminary processing of triangulation is done twice, independently, acting upon information supplied independently by two persons. A maximum number of 73 points and 599 directions can be handled (on the Minsk-1). The transfer of coordinates program can handle up to 320 points, with up to 2240 directions (Ural-2). Computer time is 5 seconds (1 minute on the Ural-1). Various programming and checkout pointers and observations are presented. Orig.art. has 1 table.

SUB CODE: 08, 09/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 000

Card 2/2

SIGALOV, Vladimir Solomonovich, inzh.; CHERCHEPOV, Kh.L.,
nauchn. red.

[Equipment and technology in the manufacture of concrete
and reinforced concrete pipes] Oborudovanie i tekhnolo-
giya izgotovlenija betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh trub. Mo-
skva, TsNIIPI, 1965. 30 p. (MIRA 18:10)

SIGALOV, Yu. M., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Investigation of Process of Hot Rolling of Pieces of Some Metals in Vacuum and Atmosphere of Inert Gas in Comparison with Rolling in Air," Moscow, 1961, 22 pp. (Moscow Steel Inst.) 120 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 274).

20264

1.1300A

S/180/61/000/002/002/012
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Pavlov, I.M., Sigalov, Yu.M., Shelest, A.Ye.,
Zubko, A.M. and Gurevich, Ya.B. (Moscow)

TITLE: Investigation of the Process of Hot Rolling of
Aluminium in Vacuum and in Air

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh
nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1961, No.2, pp.64-67

TEXT: The influence on the friction coefficient of scale or
an oxide film layer on the surface of a metal being rolled has been
the subject of numerous papers. However, no direct comparison was
made of the ordinary process of rolling aluminium in air and in
vacuum. Such a comparative study will permit direct elucidation
of the influence of oxide films on the conditions of rolling. The
authors investigated the power consumption, the speed and deforma-
tion conditions and the friction coefficient during hot rolling of
aluminium in vacuum and in air. The rolling was on TsNIIChermet
laboratory vacuum equipment permitting heating, rolling and
cooling of 15 x 20 mm, 200 mm long specimens in a vacuum down to
10⁻⁵ mm Hg. From a forged and annealed blank 150 x 10 x 12 mm

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Investigation of the Process...

S/180/61/000/002/002/012
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specimens were cut. These were heated in a tubular electric furnace. The heating temperature was maintained within $\pm 15^{\circ}\text{C}$. Rolling was at 400°C with reductions of 20 to 70% per pass. The diameter of the rolls was 85 mm, the rolling speed 6.5 m/min. The rolls were of steel WKh-15 (ShKh-15) (hardness 55 R_c) and had a polished surface. The pressure was measured by wire strain gauges. Fig.1 shows a typical oscillogram in which 1 is the torque on the top spindle, 2 and 5 - pressure measured by the strain gauges, 3 - recorded roll speed, 4 - recorded strip speed, 6 - torque on the lower spindle, 7 - oscillation curve (500 c.p.s.). Fig.2 shows the dependence of the broadening $\psi = B_2/B_1$, % on the relative reduction $\Delta B/\Delta h$, where H , B_1 and L_1 are respectively the height, width and length of the specimens before rolling and h , B_2 and L_2 are respectively the height, width and length after rolling, $\Delta B = B_2 - B_1$ and $\Delta h = H - h$. (Here and in the following plots the dashed line curve refers to results obtained in vacuum and the continuous line curve refers to results obtained in air). Fig.3 shows the lead S_h as a function of the broadening,

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whereby

$$S_h = \frac{L_{strip} - L_{roll}}{L_{roll}} \quad (1)$$

where L_{strip} is the distance between the markings on the strip and L_{roll} is the distance between corresponding markings on the roll. Fig.4 shows the dependence of the specific pressure P , kg/mm^2 on the broadening Ψ . Fig.5 shows the friction coefficient f' as a function of Ψ . Fig.6 shows the torque M , kgm as a function of Ψ . It was found that the friction coefficient and the required force, which depends directly on the friction coefficient, for vacuum hot rolling of titanium, grade BT-1 (VT-1), is considerably lower than for rolling in air, whilst for nickel and iron (C - 0.01%) it is higher in the same way as it is for Al. This again confirms the dependence of these quantities on the chemical composition of the rolled metal. The following conclusions are arrived at:

1. It was established that for Al the coefficient of friction

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Investigation of the Process ...

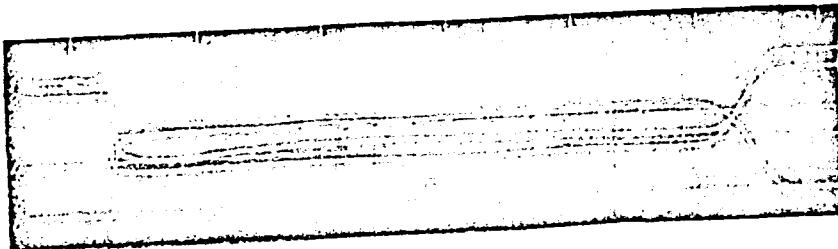
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S/180/61/000/002/002/012
E073/E535

during rolling in vacuum is higher than for rolling in air, whereby the greatest difference (by a factor of about 1.4) was observed for smaller reductions;

2. it was confirmed that the friction coefficient during rolling decreases with increasing specific pressure both in air and in vacuum. There are 6 figures and 7 references: all Soviet.

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1960

Fig.1



Card 4/5

GUREVICH, Ya. B. (Moskva); ZUBKO, A.M. (Moskva); PAVLOV, I.M. (Moskva);
(SIGALOV, Yu.M. (Moskva))

Effect of the state of specimen surfaces on the coefficient of
friction and other parameters during the rollings of iron in
vacuum. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Met. i topl. no.2:144-
145 Mr-Ap '61. (MIFI A 14:4)

(Rolling(Metalwork))
(Friction)

PAVLOV, I.M.; SIGALOV, Yu.M.; SHELEST, A.Ye.; ZUBKO, A.M.; GUREVICH, Ya.B.

Investigating certain conditions for the hot rolling of titanium
in vacuum and in the air. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 4 no.6:
106-110 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova.
(Titanium) (Rolling (Metalwork))

PAVLOV, I.M.; SIGALOV, Yu.M.

Effect of vacuum and inert gas atmospheres on the properties of
metals for their plastic deformation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern.
met. 4 no.8:195-197 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Vacuum metallurgy)

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J101496 1416 1413

S/148/61/000/006/006/013

E073/E535

AUTHORS:

Pavlov, I.M., Sigalov, Yu. M., Shelest, A.Ye.,
Zubko, A.M. and Gurevich, Ya. B.

TITLE:

Investigation of some conditions of hot rolling of
titanium in vacuum and in air

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya
metallurgiya, 1961, No.6, pp.106-110

TEXT:

The authors investigated the force, velocity and
deformation conditions during the process of rolling of titanium in
vacuum and compared the results with similar results obtained for
rolling in air. This was done to elucidate the influence of the
scale on the friction coefficient, specific pressure and other
parameters of the rolling of commercially pure titanium. From a
pre-forged blank, specimens 15 x 20 mm, 200 mm long were cut.
Those specimens which were to be rolled in vacuum (3×10^{-5} mm Hg)
were heated in a small-chamber electric furnace with molybdenum
heater filaments; those to be rolled in air were heated in an
electric furnace with nichrome heater filaments. The specimens
were rolled in the temperature range 800-1200°C on a two-high mill

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2658!
Investigation of some conditions of ... S/148/61/000/006/006/013
E073/E535

X

with rolls of 85 mm diameter. The average reduction was 20%, the speed of rolling was 6.5 m/min. The rolls had a ground surface with a hardness of 55 RC. The rolling parameters, i.e. the total pressure, the torque, the speed of the rolled strip and the circumferential speed of the rolls were recorded by means of an 8-loop oscilloscope. Fig. 3 shows the dependence of the friction coefficient f'' and of the specific friction force τ_s , kg/mm² on the rolling temperature, °C. Fig. 4 shows the dependence of the friction coefficient f' and of the forward slip S_h on the rolling temperature, °C. Fig. 5 shows the dependence of the specific pressure, kg/mm², on the rolling temperature, °C. Fig. 6 gives the dependence of the specific pressure, kg/mm², and the friction coefficient f' on the reduction, %. In all these graphs the continuous line curves apply to rolling in air and the dashed line curves to rolling in vacuum. In the paper the authors apply three differing friction coefficients, one f'' determined according to the formula of S. I. Gubkin (Ref. 12: Theory of shaping metals by pressure, Metallurgizdat, 1947), another f' determined on the basis of the theoretical formula for the torque, proposed by

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26.82

Investigation of some conditions ... S/148/61/000/006/006/013
E073/E535

V. Bayukov and the third, f'' , determined from the value of the forward slip. The following conclusions are arrived at:

1. In all cases of rolling in air the curve expressing the dependence of the friction coefficient on the temperature has a convex-shaped section with a maximum in the temperature range 1050-1150°C. If titanium is rolled in air at 800-1100°C, a dense layer of titanium dioxide scale forms which leads to an increase in sliding friction coefficient and spreading. At rolling temperatures above 1100°C, a dense layer of scale of a fine grain structure forms which peels off easily from the base metal and leads to a reduction of the friction coefficient; the friction coefficients f' and f'' are similar and their values are very near to each other. When rolling was performed in vacuum, the friction coefficient was considerably lower and showed a tendency to increase with increasing rolling temperature. This is attributed to a drop in the specific pressure with a minimum effect of other factors.

2. Changes in the specific pressure p and the specific friction force τ_s were similar during rolling in vacuum and in air. The

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Investigation of some conditions ... S/148/61/000/006/006/013
E073/E535 X

values p and r_s , and consequently also the torque, are affected by the sudden α to β transformations and this explains the sharp drop in the friction coefficient, forward slip and the slight increase in spreading in the temperature range 850-950°C.

3. With increasing reduction an increase is observed in the specific pressure and a decrease in the friction coefficient.

4. The experiments revealed considerable qualitative and quantitative differences in the force, velocity and geometrical factors pertaining to rolling titanium in vacuum and in air.

Experiments carried out earlier by some of the authors (Ref.14: Stal', 1959, No.10, 929-931) yielded differing results, namely, the coefficient of friction and the geometrical and force conditions depending on it were considerably higher in vacuum than in air in the case of rolling pure iron with a carbon content of 0.01%. This clearly indicates that the investigated quantities depend on the chemical composition of the rolled metal. There are 6 figures and 14 references: 13 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii imeni A.A. Baykova (Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov)

Card 4/6

1.1300
S/398/62/000/007/027/040
D217/D307

AUTHORS: Pavlov, I. M., Signalov, Yu. M. and Gurevich, Ya. B.

TITLE: Study of the process of hot rolling titanium in vacuo
and in air

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego
splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye
splavy, 197-203

TEXT: In order to study the influence of scale formed on the surface of the metal during heating on the coefficient of friction, specific pressure, expansion and other parameters of rolling, specimens of commercially pure Ti were heated and rolled in a vacuum of the order to 10^{-5} mm Hg, and in air. The work was carried out at a TsNIIChM laboratory vacuum plant. It was found that in every case of rolling Ti in air, the dependence of the coefficient of friction on temperature is cupola-shaped in character, with a maximum in the temperature range 1050 - 1150°C. The changes in specific pres-

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S/509/62/000/009/006/014
D207/D308

AUTHORS: Pavlov, I. N., Sigalov, Yu. M., Gurevich, Ya. B. and
Zubko, A. M.

TITLE: Conditions during hot rolling in vacuum of various
pressures, in argon and in air

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Trudy, no. 9,
Moscow, 1962. Voprosy plasticheskoy deformatsii metalla,
105-108

TEXT: The present work is a continuation of an earlier investigation by Ya. B. Gurevich and A. M. Zubko. The present authors studied the effect of vacuum (10^{-1} - 10^{-5} mm Hg), of pure argon and air on the coefficient of friction, and on geometrical and parameters of rolling. The materials subjected to rolling were force iron and nickel. The rolling tests were carried out at 1100°C at the rate of 6.5 m/min which produced 30% deformation. The rolling mill was of the construction developed at the KhFTI AN USSR (Khar'kov Physico-Technical Institute, AS UkrSSR) which had 85 mm dia-

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Conditions during hot ...

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meter rolls made of 4JX15 (ShKh15) steel. Vacuum was measured with a BMT-1 (VIT-1) gauge. Samples were 150 mm long and 10 x 12 mm in cross-section. The coefficient of friction and the resistance to deformation rose in vacuum on decrease of pressure; in argon the coefficient of friction was the same as an $10^{-1} - 10^{-3}$ mm Hg vacuum. In air the coefficient of friction was the lowest. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

S/509/62/000/009/007/014
D207/D308

AUTHORS: Pavlov, I. M., Sigalov, Yu. M., Gurevich, Ya. B. and
Zubko, A. M.

TITLE: On the temperature dependence of some hot-rolling para-
meters in vacuum and in air

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Trudy, no. 9,
Moscow, 1962. Voprosy plasticheskoy deformatsii metalla,
109-114

TEXT: The present work is a continuation of an investigation by
the authors reported in the preceding paper (pp. 105 - 108 in the
present issue). Rolling tests were carried out on pure iron (0.01%
(TsvNIIChM) and nickel at temperatures of 800 - 1200°C using a ЛНИЧМ
(LNP (SPR) potentiometer. Temperature was measured with a thermocouple and an
and nickel was lower in air than in 10⁻⁵ mm Hg vacuum. In air and
in vacuum the temperature dependence of the coefficient of friction
is

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On the temperature ...

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D207/D308

of iron had a maximum at 900°C, but in vacuum the friction passed also through a minimum at 1000°C and then rose with temperature. In the case of nickel the coefficient of friction fell with increase of temperature in vacuum, but in air there was a maximum at 900°C. The resistance of deformation and other rolling parameters varied with the atmosphere and temperature roughly in the same way as did the coefficient of friction. There are 6 figures. 

Card 2/2

PAVLOV, I.M.; SIGALOV, Yu.M.; GUREVICH, Ya.B.; ZUBKO, A.M.

Temperature relationship between certain parameters of hot rolling
in a vacuum and in air. Trudy Inst.met. no.9:109-114 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Rolling (Metalwork))

L 61026-65 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(1)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) ps-4/pu-4
IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AR5017425

UR/0137/65/000/006/D006/D006

51

56

8

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6D39

AUTHOR: Mal'tsev, M. V.; Dolzhenkov, F. Ye.; Sigalov, Yu. M.; Volchek, F. R.; Bat', Yu. I.

TITLE: Investigation of a process for rolling columbium in a vacuum

CITED SOURCE: Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov, vyp. 10, 1964, 181-188

TOPIC TAGS: columbium, metal rolling, hot rolling, temperature dependence, vacuum

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the basic parameters of a process for rolling columbium in a vacuum and in air (spread, forward flow, friction coefficient, specific pressure, etc) over a wide range of temperatures from 300 to 1300C. It was established that the spread, friction coefficient, and specific pressure during rolling of columbium in a vacuum are slightly higher than during rolling

and of transition of the metal from the lateral faces to the contact faces. Specific

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ACCESSION NR: AR5017425

pressure is only slightly dependent on temperature in the interval investigated.
A. Leont'yev

SUB CODE: MM

ENCL: 00

Rolling in vacuum

awm
Card 2/2 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001550520017-5"

I-36465-65 EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(d)/EWP(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(r)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(s) 5D/HW

ACC NR: AP6021766

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0020/0021

INVENTOR: Yezerskiy, K. I.; Korovkin, D. B.; Karsanov, G. V.; Sigalov, Yu. M.; Fedorov, V. A.; Sautin, V. I.40
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A press for heating and extrusion of metals and alloys in vacuum or a neutral medium. Class 7, No. 182665

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 20-21

TOPIC TAGS: metal extrusion, hot extrusion, vacuum extrusion, extrusion press, ~~metall~~
~~PRESS, VACUUM CHAMBER~~

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a press for heating and extrusion of metals and alloys in vacuum or a neutral medium. The press consists of a vacuum-tight working chamber containing a heating unit, mechanism for feeding ingots, and a container with a die and a dummy block. To improve the efficiency, the press is equipped with compartments for dies, dummy blocks and ingots, with mechanisms for mounting dies and dummy blocks into the container, and with a water-cooled receiving bunker with air lock, all located within the working chamber. The vacuum-tight working chamber is formed by the walls of the press. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 29Feb64/ ATD PRESS: 5040

Card 1/1 98

UDC: 621.979:621.777.06-229.6

ACC NR:AP/005593 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0006/0007

INVENTOR: Mal'tsev, M. V.; Yezerskiy, K. I.; Karsanov, G. V.; Signalov,
Yu. M.; Titkov, V. I.; Sokolov, V. M.; Bubnovskiy, B. G.; Novikov, O. A.;
Dmitriyev, B. M.; Shmakov, Yu. V.; Loktionov, G. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vacuum rolling mill. Class 7, No. 190306

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2,
1967, 6-7

TOPIC TAGS: rolling mill, vacuum rolling ~~mill~~, continuous rolling ~~mill~~

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a mill for continuous rolling in
vacuum, consisting of a charge chamber, a working stand and an unloading
chamber. The charge chamber is equipped with a mechanism which has
frames with lifting bars located between the rolling rollers. A
modified mill is equipped with two-sectional, slotted driven screens
located between the heating and the lifting-transporting devices in order
to protect the latter from the action of high temperatures. A second

Card 1/2

UTC: 621.771.23

ACC NR: AP7005593

modification of the mill consists of sliding rollgangs for transporting workpieces from the charge chamber to the working stand and from the working stand to the unloading chamber, separated by vacuum locks. Orig. art. has; 1 figure. [MS]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 09 Aug 63/ ATD PRESS: 5117

Card 2/2

SIGALOVA, I.R.

Venous pressure in epileptic syndromes. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64
no. 12:1833-1837 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

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AUTHOR: Gel'fman, A. Ya., Sidnaya, D. S., Sigalova, L. V., Burevleva, M. G., Koba, V. S.

TITLE: Electric conductivity and conjugated double bonds in pyrolysis products of polyvinyl alcohol

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 154, no. 4, 1964, 894-896, and top half of insert facing page 894

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl alcohol, pyrolysis, pyrolysis product, electric conductivity, polymer pyrolysis product, polymer, conjugated double bond, crystallinity, amorphous structure, electric resistance, activation energy, conjugated double bond system, conjugated bond

ABSTRACT: The IR-spectra and x-ray patterns of the pyrolysis products of polyvinyl alcohol were studied to test the hypothesis that the increased electric conductivity and lowered activation energy of pyrolysis products of polymers is associated with the formation of a system of conjugated double bonds. Pyrolysis of polyvinyl alcohol was conducted in a slow stream of air, nitrogen, or argon for 3

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hours at 200-800C. It was found that polyvinyl alcohol undergoes a change in molecular structure at 300C. The maximum concentration of aliphatic conjugated double bonds, minimum crystallinity, and maximum electric conductivity appear both in air and inert gas at 300C. Pyrolysis at higher temperatures increases conductivity markedly and lowers activation energy, apparently as a result of the formation of "carbon structures" (segments of large, highly unsaturated aromatic molecules) and an increase in their number rather than because of an increase in the number of double bonds. The maximum resistivity and activation energy of 300C pyrolysis products is apparently associated with the complete breakdown of the original polyvinyl alcohol and disappearance of hydrogen bonding before any carbon structures are formed. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, stsentillyatsionnykh materialov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Single Crystals, Scintillation Materials, and High Purity Chemical Substances)

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bol'nitsy imeni K.Ye. Voroshilova (glavnnyy vrach N.I. Lyutaya)
(ABDOMEN, neoplasms,
*fibroma, giant retroperitoneal)
(FIBROMA,
*retroperitoneal, giant)